

2004-2006 Santa Cruz-Cochise-Graham-Greenlee Occupational <i>Clusters</i> Projections								
Standard Occupation Classification (SOC)*		Employment		2 Year Change		Average Annual Openings		
SOC Code	SOC Title	2004 Estimated	2006 Projected	Number	Percent	Due to Growth	Due to Separations	Total
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	60,422	63,084	2,662	4.4%	1,366	1,555	2,920
11-0000	Management Occupations	3,306	3,434	128	3.9%	67	56	122
11-1000	Top Executives	548	560	12	2.2%	7	9	16
11-2000	Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers	114	124	10	8.8%	5	2	7
11-3000	Operations Specialties Managers	576	609	33	5.7%	17	9	26
11-9000	Other Management Occupations	2,068	2,141	73	3.5%	38	36	74
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,939	2,057	118	6.1%	60	33	92
13-1000	Business Operations Specialists	1,301	1,383	82	6.3%	42	23	64
13-2000	Financial Specialists	638	674	36	5.6%	18	10	28
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1,278	1,455	177	13.8%	89	15	104
15-1000	Computer Specialists	1,230	1,400	170	13.8%	85	14	99
15-2000	Mathematical Scientists	48	55	7	14.6%	4	1	5
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	939	1,034	95	10.1%	48	21	69
17-1000	Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	87	95	8	9.2%	4	3	7
17-2000	Engineers	471	507	36	7.6%	19	9	28
17-3000	Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	381	432	51	13.4%	26	10	35
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	668	690	22	3.3%	11	15	26
19-1000	Life Scientists	177	179	2	1.1%	1	4	5
19-2000	Physical Scientists	76	77	1	1.3%	1	2	2
19-3000	Social Scientists and Related Workers	174	182	8	4.6%	4	4	8
19-4000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians	241	252	11	4.6%	6	6	11
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	1,114	1,163	49	4.4%	25	20	45
21-1000	Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists	793	832	39	4.9%	20	14	34
21-2000	Religious Workers	119	121	2	1.7%	1	3	4
21-9000	Miscellaneous Counselors, Social, & Religious Workers	202	210	8	4.0%	4	4	8
23-0000	Legal Occupations	506	541	35	6.9%	18	4	22
23-1000	Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers	254	273	19	7.5%	10	3	13
23-2000	Legal Support Workers	174	188	14	8.0%	7	1	8
23-9000	Miscellaneous Legal & Related Workers	78	80	2	2.6%	1	1	2
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,972	4,069	97	2.4%	49	77	126
25-1000	Postsecondary Teachers	386	403	17	4.4%	9	7	15
25-2000	Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	2,320	2,360	40	1.7%	20	48	68
25-3000	Other Teachers and Instructors	168	178	10	6.0%	5	2	7
25-4000	Librarians, Curators, and Archivists	170	174	4	2.4%	2	5	7
25-9000	Other Education, Training, and Library Occupations	928	954	26	2.8%	13	16	29
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	452	485	33	7.3%	17	7	24

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27-1000	Art and Design Workers	197	208	11	5.6%	6	3	9
27-2000	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers	13	13	0	0.0%	0	0	0
27-3000	Media and Communication Workers	169	186	17	10.1%	9	3	12
27-4000	Media and Communication Equipment Workers	73	78	5	6.8%	3	2	4
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2,638	2,803	165	6.3%	83	42	125
29-1000	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	1,599	1,697	98	6.1%	50	26	76
29-2000	Health Technologists and Technicians	985	1,051	66	6.7%	33	15	48
29-9000	Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	28	28	0	0.0%	0	1	1
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	1,438	1,559	121	8.4%	61	23	84
31-1000	Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	576	618	42	7.3%	21	7	28
31-2000	Occupational and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides	75	82	7	9.3%	4	1	5
31-9000	Other Healthcare Support Occupations	787	859	72	9.1%	36	16	52
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	1,956	2,056	100	5.1%	50	78	128
33-1000	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	181	188	7	3.9%	4	6	10
33-2000	Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	205	218	13	6.3%	7	6	12
33-3000	Law Enforcement Workers	1,009	1,071	62	6.1%	31	23	54
33-9000	Other Protective Service Workers	561	579	18	3.2%	9	43	52
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4,954	5,232	278	5.6%	139	242	381
35-1000	Supervisors, Food Preparation and Serving Workers	308	324	16	5.2%	8	9	17
35-2000	Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	1,444	1,516	72	5.0%	36	60	96
35-3000	Food and Beverage Serving Workers	2,603	2,765	162	6.2%	81	146	227
35-9000	Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	599	627	28	4.7%	14	27	41
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2,228	2,371	143	6.4%	72	44	116
37-1000	Supervisors, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers	197	211	14	7.1%	7	4	11
37-2000	Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	1,537	1,619	82	5.3%	41	30	71
37-3000	Grounds Maintenance Workers	494	541	47	9.5%	24	11	35
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	1,056	1,091	35	3.3%	20	24	43
39-1000	Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers	47	47	0	0.0%	0	1	1
39-2000	Animal Care and Service Workers	31	31	0	0.0%	0	1	1
39-3000	Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	55	61	6	10.9%	3	2	5
39-4000	Funeral Service Workers	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
39-5000	Personal Appearance Workers	325	322	-3	-0.9%	1	6	7
39-6000	Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	20	21	1	5.0%	1	1	1
39-9000	Other Personal Care and Service Workers	567	598	31	5.5%	16	14	29
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	7,092	7,226	134	1.9%	69	298	367
41-1000	Supervisors, Sales Workers	1,034	1,039	5	0.5%	3	17	20

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41-2000	Retail Sales Workers	4,902	4,959	57	1.2%	30	256	286
41-3000	Sales Representatives, Services	229	252	23	10.0%	12	5	16
41-4000	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing	549	567	18	3.3%	9	15	24
41-9000	Other Sales and Related Workers	378	409	31	8.2%	17	6	23
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	9,430	9,825	395	4.2%	206	216	422
43-1000	Supervisors, Office and Administrative Support Workers	559	588	29	5.2%	15	11	26
43-2000	Communications Equipment Operators	72	69	-3	-4.2%	0	2	2
43-3000	Financial Clerks	1,491	1,551	60	4.0%	31	38	68
43-4000	Information and Record Clerks	2,696	2,920	224	8.3%	113	57	170
43-5000	Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	1,481	1,503	22	1.5%	13	48	61
43-6000	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,682	1,706	24	1.4%	12	29	41
43-9000	Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,449	1,488	39	2.7%	23	33	56
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,098	1,077	-21	-1.9%	0	33	33
45-1000	Supervisors, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	59	57	-2	-3.4%	0	2	2
45-2000	Agricultural Workers	954	937	-17	-1.8%	0	30	30
45-3000	Fishing and Hunting Workers	**	**	**	0.0%	**	**	**
45-4000	Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	**	**	**	0.0%	**	**	**
45-9000	Other Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	82	80	-2	-2.4%	0	2	2
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	4,846	5,160	314	6.5%	157	98	255
47-1000	Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers	405	432	27	6.7%	14	6	20
47-2000	Construction Trades Workers	3,622	3,863	241	6.7%	121	68	189
47-3000	Helpers, Construction Trades	329	350	21	6.4%	11	14	25
47-4000	Other Construction and Related Workers	358	378	20	5.6%	10	6	16
47-5000	Extraction Workers	130	135	5	3.8%	3	4	7
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3,132	3,240	108	3.4%	55	67	122
49-1000	Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	304	311	7	2.3%	4	7	11
49-2000	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	175	181	6	3.4%	3	3	6
49-3000	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers	1,083	1,093	10	0.9%	6	27	32
49-9000	Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1,570	1,655	85	5.4%	43	31	74
51-0000	Production Occupations	2,475	2,513	38	1.5%	23	57	80
51-1000	Supervisors, Production Workers	201	203	2	1.0%	1	4	5
51-2000	Assemblers and Fabricators	251	251	0	0.0%	2	7	8
51-3000	Food Processing Workers	259	265	6	2.3%	4	6	9
51-4000	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	408	412	4	1.0%	3	9	12
51-5000	Printing Workers	108	110	2	1.9%	1	2	3
51-6000	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers	237	244	7	3.0%	4	5	9

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51-7000	Woodworkers	71	77	6	8.5%	4	2	5
51-8000	Plant and System Operators	202	205	3	1.5%	2	5	7
51-9000	Other Production Occupations	738	746	8	1.1%	5	18	23
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,905	4,003	98	2.5%	52	89	141
53-1000	Supervisors, Transportation and Material Moving Workers	188	194	6	3.2%	3	4	7
53-2000	Air Transportation Workers	85	89	4	4.7%	2	2	4
53-3000	Motor Vehicle Operators	1,571	1,641	70	4.5%	35	23	58
53-4000	Rail Transportation Workers	45	45	0	0.0%	0	1	1
53-5000	Water Transportation Workers	12	12	0	0.0%	0	0	0
53-6000	Other Transportation Workers	35	35	0	0.0%	0	1	1
53-7000	Material Moving Workers	1,969	1,987	18	0.9%	12	59	70

*For more information on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, go to: www.bls.gov/soc/socguide.htm

For Occupational Dictionary, see:

http://www.workforce.az.gov/admin/uploadedPublications/1700_OccupationDictionary04.pdf

Prepared by Arizona Dept of Economic Security, Research Administration in cooperation with the U.S. Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2005.

Headings in **bold** font are the major occupational groups of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

Major occupational groups of the SOC are a composite of all occupations classified under the major group heading.

Occupation codes ending in 000 (e.g. 11-1000, 11-2000, 11-3000, etc) are minor occupational groups of the S O C system, and are composites of all the detailed occupations classified under the minor group heading. Projections for this region are displayed at the major and minor occupational group levels only.

Total annual openings are the sum of openings from growth plus openings from separations. Separations are vacancies caused by workers leaving the labor market or changing occupations. Thus an occupation that is not growing or is in decline could still have openings due to separations.

Totals may not add exactly due to rounding or suppression of data.

The projections presented should be viewed as indicators of relative magnitude and probable direction rather than as forecasts of absolute occupational demand.

Furthermore, the occupational forecasts are only measures of expected employment and demand for labor and indicate little about future labor supply.

It is therefore recommended that these data be used with other sources of occupational information.

See Notes worksheet for additional information on methodology.

For more information on occupational projections, visit: <http://stats.bls.gov/emp/optd/home.htm>

Methodology

Before using the data in this report, readers should understand this methodology and note its limitations. **The projections presented should be viewed as indicators of relative magnitude and probable direction rather than as forecasts of absolute occupational demand.** Furthermore, the occupational forecasts are only measures of expected employment and demand for labor and indicate little about future labor supply. It is therefore recommended that these data be used with other sources of occupational information.

The total occupational employment of the forecast will be greater than the total nonfarm employment estimated by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program and Occupational Employment Survey (OES) program for the following reasons. First, self employed, unpaid family workers, and agriculture workers are included in the projections, but not in CES and OES. Next, some industries are not included in the OES data because of low survey response rate and a base employment level that is too small to make any statistically significant estimates.

Employment projections provided in this publication were developed in cooperation with and using techniques based on those developed by the U.S Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. This methodology is comprised of five basic steps:

- 1) Industry employment data is compiled from CES and unemployment insurance tax records.
- 2) A fraction of the industry employment is assumed to be self employed or unpaid family workers. The fraction is determined from national surveys and is added to the state's industry employment data.
- 3) Staffing patterns from state and national data are used to divide each industry's total employment into the different occupations for that industry.
- 4) Each industry's total employment is calculated during the forecast period according to the short term industry projections for the same time period that were produced by DES Research Administration. The short term industry projections are available online at:
<http://www.workforce.az.gov/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=174>
- 5) Total employment in any occupation is not only calculated by changes in the total industry employment, but also by changes in share of that occupation's employment in each industry. The change in the share of total industry employment of any occupation is known as the occupational change factor. When the occupational change factor is determined for each occupation in every industry, the occupational forecasts are finished.

To avoid the possible disclosure of confidential employer information, employment data have been suppressed if: less than three firms reported a single occupation; one firm reported more than 50 percent of the occupational estimate; or two firms combined reported more than 75 percent of the occupational estimate. In certain cases, releases may have been obtained from large employers to waive the confidentiality criteria.